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BOROUGH OF EASTLEIGH

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# ANNUAL REPORT

of

## THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year

1943

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Eastleigh :

*Eastleigh Printing Works, 26a, High Street, Eastleigh.*



## TABLE OF CONTENTS.

	<i>Page</i>
SECTION I. Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area .....	4
SECTION II. General Provision of Health Services in the Area .....	8
SECTION III. Sanitary Circumstances of the Area	9
SECTION IV. Housing .....	18
SECTION V. Inspection and Supervision of Food	21
SECTION VI. Prevalence of and Control over Infectious Diseases .....	29
SECTION VII. Air Raid Precautions— Casualty Services .....	34

# **PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF, 1943.**

## *Medical Officer of Health :*

ALLAN G. PROVERBS, M.B., Ch.B.  
(Part-time).

## *Chief Sanitary Inspector :*

(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), CHARLES E. JAMES.

## *Sanitary Inspector :*

(a), (b), (c), (e), (f), M. F. WELLS.

## *Inspector of Meat and other Foods :*

(a), (b), (c), (e), (f), H. F. DAWE.

## *Chief Clerk :*

Mrs. K. QUANTRELL

## *Departmental Clerks :*

Miss S. MCGILLIVRAY

Miss F. NASH (From October, 1943).

- (a) *Sanitary Inspector's Certificate, Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspector's Joint Board.*
- (b) *Meat and Food Inspector's Certificate, Royal Sanitary Institute.*
- (c) *Sanitary Science Certificate, Royal Sanitary Institute.*
- (d) *Smoke Inspector's Certificate, Royal Sanitary Institute.*
- (e) *Diploma in General Hygiene, Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene.*
- (f) *Associate Membership Certificate. Institution of Sanitary Engineers*

**BOROUGH OF EASTLEIGH.**

**To the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee.**

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1943.

The Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area are dealt with in Section I. The Birth Rate, which has increased from 16.3 in 1942 to 17.44 in 1943, is still a little under 19.4, which is the average for the smaller towns of the country. The Death Rate of the town has also increased slightly from 9.94 in 1942 to 10.43 in 1943, but it is still below 12.7, the average rate for other towns of similar size.

Very little change has occurred in the general provision of Health Services in the Area, which are dealt with in Section II.

The Sanitary Circumstances of the Area and Housing are dealt with by the Chief Sanitary Inspector in Sections III and IV of the Report.

The duties of Meat and Food Inspection are dealt with in Section V. The number of animals slaughtered in the Area during 1943 was 28,496, which was an increase of 6,307 on the total for 1942, and a full account of this work appears in this section.

Section VI deals with the Prevalence and Control over Infectious Diseases. For the second year in succession no cases of Diphtheria have been notified to me.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ALLAN G. PROVERBS,

*Medical Officer of Health.*

## SECTION I.

## STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres) .....	6,320
Registrar-General's estimate of :—	
(a) Resident population, mid 1943 .....	26,650
(b) Average population appropriate to the calculation of death rates .....	26,650
Number of inhabited houses .....	7,714
Rateable value (1st October, 1943) .....	£172,316
Product of penny rate (1st October, 1943) .....	£718
Estimated weekly average of unemployment .....	Nil.

## EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS.

	For Calculating Infant and Maternal Mortality Rates.		For Calculating Birth Rates.		
LIVE BIRTHS.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Total .....	245	220	245	220	} Birth Rate per 1000 estimated resident population, 17.44.
Legitimate .....	230	205	230	205	
Illegitimate .....	15	15	15	15	
STILL BIRTHS.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Total .....	11	8	11	8	} Rate per 1000 total (live and still) births 40.86.
Legitimate .....	10	7	10	7	
Illegitimate .....	1	1	1	1	
Deaths .....	Total. 278	Males. 151	Females. 128		} Death Rate per 1000 of the estimated aver- age population 10.43.

Deaths from Puerperal Causes (Headings 29 and 30 of the Registrar General's Short List).

	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.		
No. 29. Puerperal and Post Abortion Sepsis .....	—	—		
No. 30. Other Maternal causes .....	1	2.06		
Death of Infants under one year of age :—	M.	F.	Total.	
Legitimate .....	10	3	13	
Illegitimate .....	1	3	4	
Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :—				
All infants per 1000 live births .....				36.56
Legitimate infants per 1000 legitimate live births .....				29.88
Illegitimate infants per 1000 illegitimate live births .....				133.33
Deaths from Cancer (all ages) .....				51
" " Measles (all ages) .....				—
" " Whooping Cough (all ages) .....				1
" " Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) .....				—

**BIRTH-RATES, CIVILIAN DEATH-RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY,  
MATERNAL MORTALITY AND CASE RATES FOR CERTAIN  
INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE YEAR 1943.**

Provisional Figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns.

(Table of Registrar General.)

Eastleigh's figures have been included for convenience of comparison, the last two columns being the most suitable for this purpose.

	England and Wales.	126 C.B.'s and Great Towns including London.	London Administrative County.	148 Smaller Towns Resident Pop. 25,000-50,000 at 1931 Census.	Eastleigh.
<b>Births.</b> Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population.					
Live Births .....	16.5	18.6	15.8	19.4	17.44
Still Births .....	0.5	0.63	0.45	0.61	0.71
<b>Deaths.</b>					
All Causes .....	12.1	14.2	15.0	12.7	10.43
Typhoid and Para- typhoid .....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Scarlet Fever .....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Whooping Cough .....	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Diphtheria .....	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.04	—
Influenza .....	0.37	0.36	0.27	0.37	0.37
Small-pox .....	—	—	—	—	—
Measles .....	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	—
Rates per 1,000 Live Births:—					
Deaths under 1 year of age .....	49	58	58	46	36
Deaths from Diar- rhoea and Enteri- tis under 2 years of age .....	5.3	7.9	10.4	4.4	—
<b>Notifications.</b> Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population:—					
Typhoid Fever .....	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	—
Para-typhoid Fever .....	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	—
Cerebro Spinal Fever .....	0.08	0.10	0.09	0.06	—
Scarlet Fever .....	3.01	3.29	3.80	3.54	1.57
Whooping Cough .....	2.54	2.82	2.68	2.25	10.69
Diphtheria .....	0.08	1.12	0.74	0.77	—
Erysipelas .....	0.31	0.35	0.42	0.27	0.37
Smallpox .....	—	—	—	—	—
Measles .....	9.88	9.23	9.17	9.77	4.32
Pneumonia .....	1.34	1.62	1.27	1.16	0.52
Rates per 1,000 total Births (Live and Still):—					
Puerperal Fever {	11.68	15.11	15.23	9.26	12.39
Puerperal Pyrexia {					



# CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE IN THE BOROUGH OF EASTLEIGH DURING 1943.

(Table of Registrar General).

CAUSES OF DEATH.	All Ages	0-	1-	2-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-
<b>All Causes</b> .....	278	17	3	2	3	3	5	19	20	36	82	88
1 Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 Cerebro-spinal Fever .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 Scarlet Fever .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 Whooping Cough .....	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 Diphtheria .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 Tuberculosis of respiratory system.....	18	-	-	-	-	2	2	5	4	2	2	1
7 Other Tuberculosis diseases .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8 Syphilitic diseases .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 Influenza .....	10	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	5	2
10 Measles .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 Acute polio-myelitis and polio-encephalitis .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Acute inf. encephalitis .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13 Cancer of buccal cavity and oesoph (M) uterus (F) .....	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-
14 Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum .....	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	6	4
15 Cancer of Breast .....	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	2
16 Cancer of all other sites .....	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	4	9	8
17 Diabetes .....	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
18 Intra-cranial vascular lesions .....	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	9	8
19 Heart disease .....	75	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	3	10	23	35
20 Other diseases of circulatory system .....	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-
21 Bronchitis .....	17	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	4	8
22 Pneumonia .....	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	3
23 Other respiratory diseases .....	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
24 Ulcer of stomach .....	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-
25 Diarrhoea under 2 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26 Appendicitis .....	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27 Other digestive diseases .....	9	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	2	2
28 Nephritis .....	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	2
29 Puerperal and Post Abortion Sepsis .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 Other Maternal causes .....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
31 Premature Birth .....	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32 Congenital malformations; birth injuries; infantile disease.....	11	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33 Suicide .....	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-
34 Road traffic accidents .....	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
35 Other violent causes .....	6	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	1
36 All other causes .....	26	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	8	12



## CLASSIFICATION OF THE CAUSES OF DEATH.

The table gives a short analysis of death and the ages at which they occurred. The deaths of Eastleigh residents registered away from Eastleigh are included in the table, and the deaths of non-residents registered in the Borough are excluded.

The death rate 10.43 is slightly higher than in 1942, when it was 9.948 but lower than 11.50 in 1941. The lowest recorded rate in the Borough since its extension to its present size in 1932 is 9.43 in 1934; the highest being 12.9 in 1940.

Heart disease again heads the list with a total of 75, but it will be noted that over 77 per cent. of the deaths returned as due to this disease occurred over the age of 65, when it may be reasonable to suppose that natural degeneration was the cause.

Deaths from Cancer are again second highest on the list, with a total of 51, which is an increase on 48 in 1942, 39 in 1941 and 45 in 1940. The various death rates for Cancer per 1,000 of the population for the last seven years, which give a fairly good indication of the extent of the disease, are as follows:—

1937, 1.3; 1938, 1.4; 1939, 1.7; 1940, 1.6; 1941, 1.4; 1942, 1.7; 1943, 1.9.

There are 18 deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, against 7 in 1942 and 12 in 1941. The death rate of 0.675 per 1,000 population appears high when compared with 0.25 for 1942. The lowest death rate recorded from this disease since the extension of the Area in 1932 is 0.18 in 1940. The various death rates for this disease for the last seven years are as follows:—

1937, 0.46; 1938, 0.34; 1939, 0.29; 1940, 0.18; 1941, 0.44; 1942, 0.25; 1943, 0.67.

The death rate for Infants under one year—36.56—is high when compared with 13.48 in 1942, which was the lowest rate recorded in the Borough since 1921, but compares favourably with previous years. The various death rates for infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births for the last seven years being:—

1937, 46.72; 1938, 29.02; 1939, 39.6; 1940, 54.05; 1941, 49.86; 1942, 13.48; 1943, 36.56.

## SECTION II.

### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

#### 1. Public Health Officers of the Local Authority.

Full particulars of the Public Health Officers of the Council, Medical, Sanitary and Clerical, including in each case information as to their special diplomas or certificates of qualification as well as their offices and duties, have been incorporated on page 2 at the beginning of this Report.

2. During the year 1943 there have been no changes in the arrangements for the following :—

- (a) Laboratory Facilities.
- (b) Ambulance Facilities.
- (c) Hospitals—Public and Voluntary.
- (d) Maternal Mortality.
- (e) Maternity and Nursing Homes.

#### 3. Professional Nursing in the Home.

Members of the First Aid Post Staff are still giving valuable assistance in the Nursing of Sick Persons in their homes.

#### 4. Treatment Centres and Clinics.

Scabies Clinics were held at the First Aid Post, Leigh Road, throughout the year.

## SECTION III.

**SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.**

Report by CHARLES E. JAMES, A.M.I.S.E., M.R.San.I.,  
M.R.I.P.H.H., Chief Sanitary Inspector.

The work of the Sanitary Department comprises Sections III., IV. and V. of this Report, dealing with the Sanitary Circumstances of the District, Housing and the Inspection and Supervision of Food respectively.

*(a)* **Water.**

Eastleigh is supplied with water by the Southampton Corporation Waterworks and I am indebted to Mr. J. Hawksley, O.B.E., M.Inst.C.E. (Waterworks Engineer and Manager) for the following information.

“The water supply is derived principally from wells in the upper chalk at Otterbourne and Twyford, in addition to which a small quantity of water is now pumped from the River Itchen at Otterbourne, to augment the supplies from the wells. All water is sterilised at the pumping stations before being delivered to the service reservoirs, and water derived from the River Itchen is subjected to careful treatment by means of sedimentation and filtration in modern purification plant.

Under peace conditions the supply was softened at the pumping stations, but since the outbreak of war it has been necessary to suspend the process of softening. The Southampton Corporation is under no statutory obligation to soften the water, and softening will not be recommenced during the continuation of the war.

The water has been satisfactory in quality and quantity during the year and the following recent chemical analysis of water from the Otterbourne Wells is typical of the present supply.”

### Chemical Analysis (August, 1943).

				Parts per 100,000
Total Solids	.....	.....	.....	32.00
Loss upon Ignition	.....	.....	.....	2.28
Free and Saline Ammonia	(a)	.....	.....	0.0001
	(b)	.....	.....	0.0049
Albuminoid Ammonia	(a)	.....	.....	0.0005
	(b)	.....	.....	0.0003
Chlorine (Cl.) combined	.....	.....	.....	1.55
Sodium Chloride (Na.Cl.)	.....	.....	.....	2.54
Nitrites	.....	.....	.....	Nil.
Nitrates (N.)	.....	.....	.....	0.25
Sulphates (S.O. <sub>3</sub> )	.....	.....	.....	0.56
Phosphates	.....	.....	.....	Nil.
Lead	.....	.....	.....	Absent.
Iron	.....	.....	.....	Absent.
Zinc	.....	.....	.....	Absent.
Reaction (pH)	.....	.....	.....	7.6
Hardness	{ Permanent		.....	3.9
	{ Temporary		.....	21.4
	{ Total		.....	25.3

*Note.*—Ammonia Results. (a) Before Chloramine treatment.  
(b) After Chloramine treatment.

### Bacteriological Examination.

The water is subjected to regular bacteriological examination, and during the year 1943 the results of the examination of samples of water from the service reservoirs from which the supply for the Borough of Eastleigh is derived were as follows :—

Total number of Samples.	B. Coli		
	Absent in 100 c.c.	1-2 present in 100 c.c.	3-10 present in 100 c.c.
113	111	1	1

### Water Supply.

During the year twelve samples of water from eight sources were taken and submitted to the County Laboratory for chemical and bacteriological examination.

Seven of the samples proved to be unsatisfactory, one slightly polluted and barely satisfactory, and two samples from the same dairy farm were stated to be mainly satisfactory, with the provision that some initial water be run to waste and the water before use should be aerated and the excessive iron filtered out. Two samples from a spring supply at another dairy farm were found to be satisfactory.

One of the polluted water supplies has been replaced by a main supply, and negotiations have taken place in respect of two polluted supplies and also in respect of the dairy farm mentioned, with a view to connecting the premises concerned to the main water supply. The other two unsatisfactory samples were taken from supplies thought by owners to be of use in times of emergency. The owners have been informed that the water from such sources is unfit for domestic purposes.

The attempts to obtain a supply of main water to the two farm cottages and farm house referred to in my report for the year 1942 have now proved successful. The premises have been connected to the main water supply.

#### (b) Drainage and Sewage.

In 1943 the following drainage work was carried out under the supervision of the Department :—

Premises drained to sewer	.....	.....	.....	2
Drains examined	.....	.....	.....	30
Drains cleansed	.....	.....	.....	88
Drains repaired or reconstructed	.....	.....	.....	2
Soil pipes or vent shafts repaired	.....	.....	.....	2
Inspection chamber provided	.....	.....	.....	1
Fresh air inlets fixed	.....	.....	.....	2
New gullies provided	.....	.....	.....	3
Miscellaneous drainage items	.....	.....	.....	7

#### (c) Rivers and Streams.

One complaint was received during the year regarding the stagnant condition of a stream. The complaint was made during the dry period in the summer, and indicated that the low level of the water in the stream created the stagnant condition. The main stream in the area in question was cleared and cleansed by the War Agricultural Committee during this period, the completion of which obviated any further nuisance from this source.

One sample of water was taken from the inlet to the swimming pool during the year. The County Analyst's Report on this sample stated that "this water is polluted, but not more so than is to be expected of river water."



**(d) Closet Accommodation.**

The following work was carried out during the year :

New W.C. provided complete	.....	.....	.....	2
New W.C. basins provided	.....	.....	.....	8
W.C. cisterns repaired or renewed	.....	.....	.....	23
W.C. compartments cleansed	.....	.....	.....	1
Miscellaneous items	.....	.....	.....	4

**(e) Public Cleansing.**

There has been no change in the scavenging arrangements during the year. The bulk of the town's refuse is now tipped at the site at Fair Oak, and, in co-operation with the officer responsible, has been made to comply as near as possible with the Ministry of Health's recommendations for controlled tipping. The face of the tip was continually sprayed with insecticide during the summer months to prevent a re-occurrence of crickets, which created a nuisance during the previous year.

**(f) Sanitary Inspection of the Area.**

During the year 1943 the following inspections were made by the Sanitary Staff in respect of

Drainage	.....	.....	.....	.....	239
Water Supply	.....	.....	.....	.....	36
Water sampling	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Refuse Collection	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Refuse Disposal	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Closet accommodation	.....	.....	.....	.....	38
Public conveniences	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Piggeries	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Stables	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Offensive Trades	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Keeping of animals	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Tents, Vans and Sheds	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Rivers and Streams	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Council Houses, prior to vacation	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
Prospective tenants for Council Houses	.....	.....	.....	.....	34
Council Bungalows for aged persons	.....	.....	.....	.....	287
Overcrowding	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
Verminous premises	.....	.....	.....	.....	82
Dirty and insanitary premises	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Infectious disease	.....	.....	.....	.....	143
Smoke observations	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Second-hand stores	.....	.....	.....	.....	4



Shops .....	117
Factories .....	42
Rats and Mice destruction .....	277
Petroleum stores .....	8
Taxi-cabs and taxi-cab drivers .....	19
Billets and Evacuees .....	34
Interviews .....	159
Miscellaneous .....	194
Food Decontamination Scheme .....	3
Air Raid Shelters .....	321
Air Raid precautions visits .....	310
	<hr/>
	2499
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(g) **Number of Notices Served.**

To secure the abatement of nuisances and the removal of conditions dangerous to health the following action was taken :—

No. of Informal Notices served .....	295
No. of Informal Notices complied with .....	264
No. of Statutory Notices served .....	17
No. of Statutory Notices complied with .....	12

(h) **Complaints received.**

During the year the following complaints were received and attended to by the sanitary staff relating to the following matters :—

Defective cisterns, pipes and taps .....	21
Defective waterclosets .....	12
Choked or defective drains .....	67
Cesspools .....	9
General Housing or sanitary defects .....	137
Overcrowding .....	7
Premises infested with vermin .....	11
Dirty Premises .....	2
Premises infested with rats and mice .....	20
Defective Dustbins .....	19
Nuisance from accumulations of refuse .....	5
Streams .....	1
Smoke nuisances .....	3
Miscellaneous .....	11
	<hr/>
	325
	<hr/>

(i) **Nuisances Abated and Work Done.**

During the year 1943 the total number of nuisances abated or work done either as a result of informal or statutory action is as follows :—

i. As a result of informal action .....	.....	.....	563
ii. As a result of statutory action .....	.....	.....	16

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579
(j) **Factories.**

The following tables show the inspection of factories and other premises, together with the defects found and remedied :—

## 1. Defects found in Factories and other Premises.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of offences in respect of which Prosecutions were Instituted.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
Want of cleanliness .....	5	5	—	—
Overcrowding .....	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature .....	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation .....	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors .....	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences {	Insufficient	2	—	—
	Unsuitable or defective	1	—	—
	Not separate for sexes	—	—	—
Other Offences .....	2	2	—	—
(Not including offences relating to Home Work or offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921, and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to the Factories Act, 1937) .....				
Total .....	10	10	—	—

## 2. Inspection of Factories and other premises.

Premises.	Number of.		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Occupiers Prosecuted.
Factories with mechanical power .....	36	5	—
Factories without mechanical power .....	6	2	—
Other Premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including outworkers' premises) .....	—	—	—
Total .....	42	7	—

## 3. Outwork in Unwholesome Premises (Section 108 of Act 1901; Section III. of Act of 1938).

Nature of Work.	Instances.	Notices Served.	Prosecutions
Nil .....	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—

During the year two notices were received from H.M. Inspector of Factories referring to defects remediable under the Factory Act, 1937.

(k) **Shops.**

During 1943, 117 visits were paid to shops. Six informal notices were served and three notices were complied with during the year.

The following table shows the details of the defects found and remedied.

## Shops Act, 1934.

Nature of Defect.	Number completed after Informal Notice.
W.C. Compartments require cleansing .....	1
Sanitary accommodation provided .....	1
Premises require cleansing .....	1
W.C. basins renewed .....	1
New lavatory basins provided .....	1
New floor constructed .....	1
Miscellaneous Items .....	3
Total	9

(l) **Smoke Abatement.**

Three complaints of nuisance from smoke were received during the year in respect of smoke emission from chimneys.

Fourteen smoke observations were made.

(m) **Eradication of Bed Bugs.**

Number of Council Houses found to be verminous .....	3
Number of other houses found to be verminous .....	13
	—
	16
	—

In all cases infested rooms and their contents were sprayed with Zaldecide.

The work of disinfection is carried out by the local authority. Several rooms required more than one application of the insecticide, and during the year 1943 the following work was carried out by the Department :—

Houses found to be verminous .....	16
Rooms sprayed for vermin .....	54

In addition to the above work, all houses and furniture of persons re-housed by the Council are inspected before removal to a Council house and Council houses are inspected prior to the occupiers vacating them. "Aged Persons' Bungalows" are inspected twice a year and periodical inspections made to all second-hand shops.

**(n) Rats and Mice.**

Twenty complaints regarding premises infested with rats and mice were received during the year.

During the year the Ministry of Food inaugurated a national scheme for the eradication of rats and mice throughout the country. The scheme involved a preliminary survey of the district with a view to scheduling areas infested with rats. During the year 277 visits were made.

**(o) During the year 1943 there have been no changes, and no nuisances have been discovered in the following :—**

- (1) Camping Sites.
- (2) Schools.
- (3) Tents. Vans and Sheds.
- (4) Offensive Trades.
- (5) Common Lodging Houses.
- (6) Houses Let in Lodgings.

**(p) Petroleum (Consolidation) Act, 1928.**

During the year 16 licences were issued for the storage of Petroleum, Carbide of Calcium, and Hydrocarbon, entailing the storage of 8,480 gallons of petroleum, 10,256 lbs. of carbide of calcium and 400 gallons of hydrocarbon.

## SECTION IV.

## HOUSING.

Report by the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

## A. STATISTICS.

Number of New Houses erected during the year :—

	<i>Total</i>
(i) By the Local Authority .....	Nil
(ii) By other Local Authorities .....	Nil
(iii) By other bodies and persons .....	Nil

## 1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year :—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for Housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) .....	272
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose .....	1108
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and 1932 .....	5
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose .....	42
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation .....	1
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation .....	271

## 2. Remedy of Defects during the Year without the service of formal Notices :—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers .....	264
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## 3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year :—

## A. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs .....	6
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners .....	4
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners .....	Nil
(c) Outstanding at 31st December, 1943 .....	2



*B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—*

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied .....	11
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners .....	5
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners .....	3
(c) Outstanding at 31st December, 1943 .....	7

*C. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :*

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made .....	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders .....	Nil
(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which an undertaking was accepted from the owners .....	Nil
(4) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which undertakings were determined, the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit .....	Nil

*D. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—*

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made .....	Nil
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit .....	Nil

**4. Housing Act, 1936—Part IV.**

(a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year .....	2
(2) Number of families dwelling therein .....	4
(3) Number of persons dwelling therein .....	18
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year .....	4
(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year .....	2
(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases .....	17½
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding .....	Nil
(e) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions .....	Nil

## 5. HOUSING ADMINISTRATION.

### 1. Individually Unfit Houses.

### DETAILS OF HOUSING REPAIRS CARRIED OUT DURING THE YEAR, 1943.

Nature of Repairs.	Number completed after.	
	Informal Notice.	Statutory Notice.
HOUSING.		
Roofs repaired or renewed .....	53	1
Chimney stacks repaired or renewed .....	8	Nil
Gutters repaired or renewed .....	23	Nil
Rainwater pipes repaired or renewed .....	7	Nil
External walls repaired or repointed .....	18	Nil
Window and door sills repaired or renewed .....	14	Nil
Rendering to external walls .....	1	
Dampness abated :—		Nil
1. Repairs to external walls .....	3	Nil
2. Waterproofing of internal walls .....	6	Nil
3. Dampproof course provided .....	2	Nil
4. Wall cavities cleaned out .....	4	Nil
Sub-floor ventilation provided .....	4	Nil
Sub-floor ventilation repaired or renewed .....	6	Nil
Sub-floor area concreted .....	1	Nil
Yard or passage surface paved or repaired .....	2	Nil
Wall plaster repaired .....	23	Nil
Ceiling plaster repaired .....	21	Nil
Walls cleaned or re-decorated .....	31	Nil
Ceilings cleaned or re-decorated .....	32	Nil
Windows repaired or renewed .....	11	Nil
Sashcords provided .....	6	Nil
Doors repaired or renewed .....	9	Nil
Floors repaired or renewed .....	26	5
Firegrates or ranges repaired or renewed .....	13	2
Washing coppers repaired or renewed .....	1	Nil
Washing accommodation provided .....	1	Nil
Hearths repaired or renewed .....	3	Nil
Refuse receptacles provided .....	27	5
Miscellaneous housing items .....	13	Nil
Premises connected to main water supply .....	—	3
Total	369	16

## SECTION V.

**INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.****Report by the Chief Sanitary Inspector.**

I am indebted to H. F. Dawe, M.R., San. I., A.M.I.S.E, M.R. I.P.H.H., the Borough Meat and Food Inspector, for the following report on the work done under this Section for the year 1943.

**(A). MILK SUPPLY.****(1) Cowsheds, Dairies and Milkshops.**

The following is a summary of the milk supply and distribution in the district on the 31st December, 1943. The number of retail purveyors of milk still retained in the Register of Retail Purveyors was 56, but the number actually selling milk at the end of the year was two. The concentration of the distributive side of milk in the Borough has thus been reduced to the two largest firms, one of which deals with wholesale and retail supply, and the other, retail business only. The number of shops selling bottled milk was nil, but the occupiers of 37 such shops are still registered as retail purveyors. During the year every effort was made to ensure that the milk producers in the Borough complied with all the conditions relating to clean milk production, and many visits were made to their premises. The outstanding notice relating to the provision of a main water supply to a dairy farm was complied with during the year, and in addition the water supply from another farm was found to be polluted and the main water supply was provided. Samples of water taken from a further farm were found to be not altogether satisfactory, and negotiations were commenced with a view to providing the main water supply to this farm.

No. of persons registered as cowkeepers	.....	.....	28
No. of premises used as cowsheds	.....	.....	52
No. of producers who are also retailers of milk	.....	.....	Nil.
No. of premises registered as dairies	.....	.....	31
No. of persons registered as retail purveyors of milk, including producers	.....	.....	56

During 1943 the following visits were paid to dairy premises :—

Cowsheds	.....	.....	.....	.....	163
Dairies and milk shops	.....	.....	.....	.....	135

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298

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## (2) Bacteriological Examination of Milk.

Milk sampling for examination for the presence of tubercle bacilli is carried out by the County Council.

## (3) Graded Milk.

The following licences were in force during the year :—

Licence to produce " Accredited " milk (issued by the County Council)	.....	.....	4
Licence to retail " Accredited Milk "	.....	.....	1
Licence to retail " Tuberculin Tested " (Certified) Milk	.....	.....	2
Licence to pasteurise milk	.....	.....	2

During the year 55 samples of " Pasteurised " school milk were taken and forwarded to the County Laboratory for examination.

Of the 55 samples taken, 50 were up to the prescribed standard and 5 below such standard. Of these unsatisfactory samples, 5 were below the prescribed standard as regards the " Phosphatase " Test, nil were unsatisfactory as regards the bacterial count, and nil in respect of both the Phosphatase Test and the bacterial count. In spite of difficulties due to war-time conditions, these figures show an improvement over those of previous years.

Regarding the unsatisfactory samples, 3 were obtained from one of the dairies licensed to pasteurise milk, and 2 from the other. In the case of the former dairy, defects in the plant or method of operation were found and repeat samples were found to be satisfactory. Regarding the other dairy, the two unsatisfactory samples were taken on the same day, and an investigation revealed that the error was caused by untreated milk passing through the plant due to the failure of an electric air compressor motor. This defect was remedied, and repeat samples were found to be satisfactory. Both firms at the end of the year were considering the advisability of installing new plants.

During the year, clean bottles from the bottle washing machines of the two pasteurising plants were submitted for bacteriological analysis. Although there is no legal standard for milk bottles the counts obtained were satisfactory.

Samples of the detergent used in the machines were also submitted for bacteriological examination and were found to be satisfactory.

**(B.) MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.****(1) Slaughter-houses.**

Seven private slaughter-houses were licensed at the commencement of the year, but in six of these slaughtering has been discontinued under the Live Stock (Restrictions on Slaughtering) Orders. The slaughter-house allowed to remain open is that situated at the premises of the Four Counties' Bacon Company (1927) Ltd., Eastleigh. The number of pigs killed at this factory was 28,996, which was an increase compared with the previous year's kill of 22,189. There were no complaints received during the year regarding the offensive trades undertaken by this Company.

The number of visits to slaughter-houses and the number of animals inspected are shown under:—

No. of visits to Slaughter-houses, etc.	.....	.....	324
No. of carcasses examined	.....	.....	.....
Bulls	.....	.....	Nil.
Bullocks	.....	.....	Nil.
Cows	.....	.....	Nil.
Heifers	.....	.....	Nil.
Calves	.....	.....	Nil.
			Nil.
Sheep	.....	.....	Nil.
Pigs	.....	.....	28,996
			.....
		Total	28,996

**(2) Visits to Food Premises.**

The following is a summary of the visits paid to Food Shops and premises within the Borough during 1943:—

Premises.	Visits Paid.
Butchers	246
Fishmongers and poulterers	24
Grocers	140
Greengrocers and fruiterers	12
Bakehouses	41
Cowsheds	163
Dairies and milkshops	135
Food preparing premises	32
Sampling visits	38
Shops, Stalls and other premises	74
Miscellaneous visits	74
Total	979



### (3) Diseased or Unsound Meat and Food.

As a result of the above inspections various diseased or unsound conditions were discovered as detailed in the following tables. The amount of tuberculosis is shown in Table I and other diseased conditions in Table II. Table III shows the number of carcasses inspected and the percentage incidence of disease. Table IV shows the amount of meat and other foods surrendered on account of unsoundness. Wherever possible steps were taken in conjunction with the Local and Regional Food Offices for suitable portions to be salvaged. The amount of condemned foodstuffs shown in Table IV is approximately the same as in the previous year, and is due to war-time conditions, and consists mainly of canned food, which as a result of prolonged storage or rough handling becomes "blown" or "punctured." The percentage of such foodstuffs condemned in relation to the amount found to be sound is very low. Both traders and the public seek the advice of the Department regarding suspected unsound food, and during the year 209 such requests were made. A visit is made as early as possible and usually on receipt of the request. Complaints made by the public during the year numbered 38, and immediately on receipt of such notification the complaints were investigated, usually with amicable results.

**TABLE I. TUBERCULOSIS IN FOOD ANIMALS.**

Portion dealt with.	Bovines.		Pigs.		Totals Bovines and Pigs.	
	No.	Weight lbs.	No.	Weight lbs.	No.	Weight lbs.
Entire carcase and all offal.....	—	—	50	8,576	50	8,576
Head and Tongue .....	—	—	1,771	25,657	1,771	25,657
Plucks .....	—	—	684	4,349	684	4,349
Mesenteries .....	—	—	3,423	4,800	3,423	4,800
Collars .....	—	—	134	404	134	404
Fore-ends .....	—	—	37	1,057	37	1,057
Totals	—	—	6,099	44,843	6,099	44,843



TABLE II. DISEASES OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS IN FOOD ANIMALS.

Kind of Animal.	Diseases, etc.	Whole Carcase and all Offal.		Legs.		Plucks.		Flecks.		Ribs.		Kidneys.		Hind-quarters.		Total Carcases and all Offal.	
		No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.
SWINE.	Abscesses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	6
	Asphyxiation	3	457	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	457
	Bruising	—	—	1	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	75	3	90
	Congestion and Cirrhosis	—	—	—	—	770	4895	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	770	4895
	Cystic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1024	254	—	—	1024	254
	Jaundice	1	115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	115
	Moribund	6	1319	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	1319
	Peritonitis	1	269	—	—	—	—	2	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	275
		11	2160	1	15	770	4895	2	6	—	0	1024	254	2	75	1810	7411

TABLE III. CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed .....	—	—	—	—	28,996
Number inspected	—	—	—	—	28,996
All diseases except Tuberculosis :— Whole carcasses condemned .....	—	—	—	—	11
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	1,451
Percentage of the number inspected affected with dis- ease other than Tuberculosis .....	—	—	—	—	5.0 %
Tuberculosis only : Whole carcasses condemned .....	—	—	—	—	50
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	3,480
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis .....	—	—	—	—	12.2 %

**TABLE IV. OTHER UNSOUND CONDITIONS OF MEAT  
AND OTHER FOODS.**

Description.	Condition.	Weight in lbs.
English Bacon .....	Bone Taint .....	81
English Fore-quarter Beef .....	Bone Taint .....	110
Imported Bacon .....	Bone Taint .....	12 $\frac{3}{4}$
Imported Gammon .....	Bone Taint .....	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
English Fore-quarter Beef .....	Bone Taint .....	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Imported Boneless Beef .....	Decomposition .....	246
English Fore-end Pork .....	Decomposition .....	25
English Beef .....	Decomposition .....	268
Fish .....	Decomposition .....	644
Imported Cheddar Cheese .....	Decomposition .....	58
11 tins Corned Mutton .....	Decomposition .....	66
117 tins Corned Beef .....	Decomposition .....	292 $\frac{1}{4}$
100 tins Corned Pork .....	Decomposition .....	355 $\frac{1}{2}$
39 tins Condensed Milk .....	Decomposition .....	—
345 Irish Eggs .....	Decomposition .....	—
24 English Eggs .....	Decomposition .....	—
120 tins Evaporated Milk .....	Decomposition .....	—
136 tins of Fish .....	Decomposition .....	—
134 tins Fruit .....	Decomposition .....	—
16 tins Jam .....	Decomposition .....	25 $\frac{1}{2}$
4 tins Marmalade .....	Decomposition .....	8
18 tins Pork Sausage Meat .....	Decomposition .....	29
93 tins Vegetables .....	Decomposition .....	—
4 tins Meat and Cereals .....	Decomposition .....	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
11 tins Soup or Broth .....	Decomposition .....	—
13 tins Meat or Fish Paste .....	Decomposition .....	—
2 tins Meat Roll .....	Decomposition .....	6
1 tin Prepared Meal .....	Decomposition .....	3
23 tins of Meat .....	Decomposition .....	53
88 packets Tea .....	Damp and unusable .....	44
2 tins Corned Beef .....	Sulphide Staining .....	12
14 Swiss Rolls .....	Mould .....	—
Imported Lamb .....	Mould .....	6
Prunes .....	Mould .....	6
Tea .....	Mould .....	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Madeira Slab Cake .....	Mould .....	16
Special Margarine .....	Rancid .....	119 $\frac{3}{4}$
National Butter .....	Rancid .....	304 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pork Sausages .....	Sour .....	48
64 Bars Chocolate .....	Unwholesome .....	—
20 Oxo Cubes .....	Unwholesome .....	—
Plain Chocolate .....	Unwholesome .....	$\frac{1}{2}$
American Lard .....	Unwholesome .....	58 $\frac{1}{2}$
Special Margarine .....	Unwholesome .....	9
		2941 $\frac{3}{4}$

(4) **Meat Marking.**—During the year no animals were stamped with the mark approved by the Ministry of Health.

(5) **Food and Drugs Act, 1938.**

**Adulteration.**—Food and drugs sampling under this Act is carried out in the Borough by the County Council.

**Registered Premises.**—The number of premises registered under Section 14 of the Act is as follows :—

For manufacture and sale of ice-cream	.....	.....	7
For sale only of ice-cream	.....	.....	20
For preparation or manufacture of sausages, or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale			36
Total number of Registered Premises			63

The prohibition of the manufacture and sale of ice-cream was continued throughout the year.

**Food Poisoning.**—No cases of food poisoning were notified under Section 17 during the year.

## SECTION VI.

**PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE.****(1) Small Pox.**

No case of Small Pox was notified during the year.

**(2) Measles.**

One hundred and fifteen cases of Measles were notified to the Department during the year, compared with 201 in 1942. One case was admitted to Hospital, all the others being treated at home. No case proved fatal. The incidence reached its highest peak in June, when 41 cases were notified, its lowest level being during the months of September, October, November and December, when no cases were notified. Twenty-six cases were notified in January, 22 in May, 19 in July, three in March, two in August and one in each of the months of February and April.

**(3) Whooping Cough.**

Two hundred and eighty-five cases of Whooping Cough were notified during the year. The highest number of cases notified in any one month was 84 in September, the lowest being in the months of February and March, when no case was notified. One case only proved fatal.

**(4) Typhoid and Para-Typhoid Fevers.**

No case of Typhoid or Para-Typhoid Fever was notified during the year.

**(5) Scarlet Fever.**

Forty-two cases of Scarlet Fever were notified during the year, compared with 43 cases in 1942. Forty-one cases were admitted to the Isolation Hospital, the remaining one being treated at home. None of the cases proved fatal. The highest number of cases notified in any one month was 10 in September. Six cases were notified in August, five in each of the months of November and December, four in June, three in each of the months of February and October, two in March, and one in each of the months of January, April, May and July.

**(6) Diphtheria.**

No case of Diphtheria occurred in the Borough during the year under review. At the 31st December approximately 765 children between the ages of 1 and 5 years, and 2,541 between the ages of 5 and 15 years had been immunised. Every effort is made to interest parents in the Scheme.

**(7) Erysipelas.**

Ten cases of Erysipelas were notified during 1943. Four of the cases were admitted to the Isolation Hospital, the remainder being treated at home. Two cases were notified in each of the months of May, August and December, and one case in each of the months of January, June, September and October.

**(8) Acute Polio-Myelitis.**

One case of Acute Polio-Myelitis was notified to the Department during the year; this case was admitted to the Isolation Hospital when the true diagnosis was found to be Cerebral Tumour, and this was confirmed by post mortem examination.

**(9) Pneumonia.**

Fourteen cases of Pneumonia were notified during the year. The highest number of cases occurring in any one month being three in each of the months of June and November. Two cases were notified in each of the months of March and December, and one in each of the months of January, April, July and September. All cases, with the exception of one, which occurred in a nursing home, were treated at home. Six of the cases proved fatal.

**(10) Ophthalmia Neonatorum.**

Only one case of Ophthalmia Neonatorum was notified during the year. This case was treated at home.

**(11) Puerperal Pyrexia.**

Six cases of Puerperal Pyrexia were notified to the Department during 1943. Three of these cases occurred in a Nursing Home, the remaining three being home cases.

**(12) Examination of Bacteriological Specimens.**

Bacteriological examinations are carried out free of charge by the County Authorities, and full advantage is taken of these facilities.

**(13) Cleansing and Disinfection of Verminous Persons.**

Verminous clothing, bedding, etc., are disinfected with "Killgercide" and houses and rooms are either disinfected with "Killgerm" fumigators or sprayed with "Killgercide."



# NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS SINCE 1923).

31

Disease.	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
Scarlet Fever	17	44	18	29	43	141	72	27	19	24	38	135	129	67	47	59	44	24	41	43	42
Diphtheria	6	8	4	6	8	30	28	12	8	3	—	12	14	4	7	50	7	8	13	—	—
Erysipelas	5	5	14	14	7	16	8	4	9	6	9	9	11	12	12	11	11	11	3	12	10
Pneumonia	12	15	4	19	10	14	6	16	13	27	18	21	6	7	16	6	13	12	16	7	14
Puerperal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	6	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	1	2	2	—	1	1	2	5	5	2	5	—	4	2	6	8	5	6
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	—	—	5	6	4	6	—	1	2	—	1	1	3	6	2	5	4	11	1
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	3	3	—
Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Relapsing Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Polio-myelitis	6	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	5	—	1	2	—	1
(a) Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	194	792	201	115
(a) Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	179	83	41	285

(a)—Became notifiable on the 23rd October, 1939.

**BOROUGH ISOLATION HOSPITAL.**

The following Table shows the number of admissions and discharges to the hospital for the year 1943.

	Carcinoma of Head and Face	Cerebral Tumour	Inflamed Thigh	Gastritis.	Tonsillitis.	Scabies.	Impetigo.	Erysipelas.	Pertussis.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Total.
In Hospital, 1/1/43 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	5
Admitted .....	1	1	1	1	1	4	3	4	9	1	42	68
Discharged .....	-	-	1	1	1	4	3	4	7	2	41	64
Died .....	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3
In Hospital, 1/1/44 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	6

# TUBERCULOSIS.

## New Cases and Mortality during 1943.

	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
5—15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—25	3	4	1	1	—	2	—	—
25—35	2	2	—	—	2	1	—	—
35—45	6	1	1	—	3	—	—	—
45—55	4	2	—	—	3	1	—	—
55—65	2	—	—	—	4	1	—	—
65 and upwards	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Totals	18	9	2	2	13	5	—	—

## SECTION VII.

**AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS—CASUALTY SERVICES.**

**Report by Charles E. James, A.R.P.S.,**

**Director of Casualty Services.**

During the year 1943 two changes took place in the Borough Casualty Services. One was the amalgamation of the Rescue Service with the First Aid Party Service, the second was the transfer of the Administration of the Service to a whole-time A.R.P. Officer.

Following the receipt of Home Security Circular No. 16/1943, dated the 27th January, 1943, relating to the Amalgamation of Rescue and First Aid Party Services, the Borough Council considered reports from the Borough Engineer who administered the Rescue Party Service, and the Chief Sanitary Inspector, who performed the duties of Director of Casualty Services. These reports suggested that the administration of the Civil Defence Units of the Borough be reviewed with the object of relieving these two officers of some of their Civil Defence duties. This was agreed to by the Council, and an A.R.P. Officer was appointed, and commenced his duties on the 27th July, 1943.

On receipt of County A.R.P. Department Circular No. 86/1943, dated 25th May, 1943, which informed district Councils throughout the County that they could proceed with the arrangements for amalgamating the Rescue and First Aid Parties, it was decided that for the purposes of administration, the Rescue Service should be incorporated into the Casualty Services and be administered by the Director of Casualty Services pending the appointment of an A.R.P. Officer.

A scheme for amalgamating the Rescue and First Aid Parties was then drawn up by the Director of Casualty Services and submitted to the County Council. This scheme was adopted by the County Council, but had not been put into effect by the end of August, 1943, when the newly-appointed A.R.P. Officer took over the administration of the Casualty Services.









